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10/626,300	07/24/2003	William S. Richie JR.	384-1U5 (ITW-8533-63)	1877
570	7590	02/28/2006	EXAMINER	
AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD L.L.P.			KITOV, ZEEV	
ONE COMMERCE SQUARE			ART UNIT	
2005 MARKET STREET, SUITE 2200			PAPER NUMBER	
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103			2836	

DATE MAILED: 02/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 - 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Breidegam et al. (US 4,974,115). Regarding Claim 1, Breidegam et al. disclose following elements: an ionization system for a predefined area including: (a) a plurality of emitter modules spaced around the area (24 and 26 in Fig. 1, col. 4, lines 4 – 20), each emitter module including at least one electrical ionizer (col. 4, lines 4 – 29) and having an individual address (col. 8, lines 45 – 63); (b) a system controller for individually addressing and monitoring the emitter modules (shown in Fig. 4); and (c) inherently includes communication lines for electrically connecting the plurality of emitter modules with the system controller.

Regarding Claim 2, Breidegam et al. disclose each of the emitter modules including equivalent means for transmitting alarm condition information related to at least one operating parameter of the electrical ionizer via the communication lines (col. 7, lines 17 – 30); the alarm condition information including the emitter module address, the system controller receiving the alarm condition information.

Art Unit: 2836

Regarding Claims 3 and 4, Breidegam et al. disclose the operating parameter as the status of a positive or negative emitter including an ion balance conditions (col. 7, lines 17 – 30).

Regarding Claims 6, Breidegam et al. disclose each monitored element (emitter module) having a stored reference value, i.e. balance reference value (col. 7, lines 31 – 45, col. 8, lines 9 - 58), and the system controller including equivalent means for individually monitoring the stored balance reference value of each emitter module (col. 8, lines 9 – 58).

Regarding Claim 7, Breidegam et al. disclose each emitter module having a stored ion output current reference value, i.e. alarm limits (threshold) (col. 7, lines 17 – 30). It further discloses monitoring the ion output current reference values (col. 7, line 47 – col. 8, line 48).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 58, 63 and 64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Breidegam et al. in view of Hoigaard (US 5,083,117). Regarding Claims 58, 63 and 64, Breidegam et al. disclose a plurality of emitter modules spaced around the area, each emitter module has an ionizer (24 and 26 in Fig. 1) and inherently has an

individual address. It further discloses individually adjusting at least one operational setting of the emitter module, i.e. ion balance. However, it does not disclose a receiver and a transmitter. Hoigaard discloses the system with plurality of remote units each having the receiver and the transmitter (704 and 702 in Fig. 7). It further discloses the remote controller having an emitter address setting and a transmitter, the remote control transmitter individually addressing each of the remote test units to make measurements. Both references have the same problem solving area, namely providing the centrally controlled ESD protected environment in the protected area. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Breidegam et al. solution by adding the receiver and the transmitter, because when plurality of objects are digitally controlled and measured by the central computer, use of the digital receiver and digital transmitter is unavoidable. In modern technology such elements represent a standard technical solution.

Regarding Claim 60, Breidegam et al. disclose the output being the pulsed DC (col. 5, lines 59 – 64).

Claim 62 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Breidegam et al. in view of Hoigaard and Kumar et al. (US 6,529,119), As was stated above, Breidegam et al. and Hoigaard disclose all the elements of Claim 58. However, regarding Claim 62, they do not disclose emitters communicating by a radio frequency. Kumar et al. disclose the multi-device environment wherein the communication between the central computer and peripheral devices is maintained by the radio frequency

Art Unit: 2836


means (Fig. 1 – 3, col. 3, lines 16 – 27). Both references have the same problem solving area, namely providing communication between the central control unit and peripheral devices. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have further modified the Breidegam et al. solution by replacing the hardwire bus by the radio frequency means according to teachings of Kumar et al., because as Kumar et al. state (col.1, lines 22 - 25), the wireless communication bus offers significant advantages by eliminating the physical interconnection between devices.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 5, 8, 9, 59 and 61 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zeev Kitov whose current telephone number is (571) 272 - 2052. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 – 4:30. If attempts to reach examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Sircus can be reached on (571) 272 – 2800, Ext. 36. The fax phone number for organization where this application or proceedings is assigned is (571) 273-8300 for all communications.



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